

THE OMAHA SUNDAY HEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily (Without Sunday), One Year, \$3.00
 Daily (Including Sunday), One Year, \$3.50
 Six Months, \$2.00
 Three Months, \$1.00
 Single Copies, 5 Cents
 Sunday Edition, One Year, \$2.00
 Sunday Edition, Six Months, \$1.00
 Sunday Edition, Three Months, \$0.50
 Sunday Edition, Single Copies, 5 Cents

OFFICES.

Omaha, The Bee Building,
 South Omaha, 212 North 10th St.
 Council Bluffs, 12 Pearl Street.
 Chicago Office, 212 Chamber of Commerce.
 New York Office, 114 and 115 Tribune Building.
 Washington, 107 F Street, N. W.

CORRESPONDENCE.

All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the Editor.
 All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company.
 Omaha, Nebraska, and postage orders to be made payable to the order of the company.
 THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

George B. Tschick, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Sunday Morning, Evening and Sunday HEE printed during the month of September, 1895, was as follows:

1. Total number of copies printed	15,747
2. Number of copies not distributed	1,215
3. Number of copies distributed	14,532
4. Number of copies sold	12,125
5. Number of copies not sold	2,407
6. Number of copies returned	1,215
7. Number of copies on hand	1,215
8. Number of copies in transit	1,215
9. Number of copies in storage	1,215
10. Number of copies in circulation	12,125
11. Number of copies in circulation	12,125
12. Number of copies in circulation	12,125
13. Number of copies in circulation	12,125
14. Number of copies in circulation	12,125
15. Number of copies in circulation	12,125
16. Number of copies in circulation	12,125
17. Number of copies in circulation	12,125
18. Number of copies in circulation	12,125
19. Number of copies in circulation	12,125
20. Number of copies in circulation	12,125

Net sales, \$25.49
 Daily average, \$25.49
 Total average, \$25.49

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 1st day of October, 1895.
 N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

The foot ball and political seasons come along hand in hand.

Nebraska ought to have three best sugar factories next year for every one that it has this year.

Bulwer's sentence will have to be revised into "the gubernatorial proclamation is mightier than the pugilist's fist."

Even Uncle Sam's land office shows the ravages of business depression and the contraction of the available public domain.

Texas has shown us what Florida and Louisiana might and should have done in reference to the last big bruisers' contests.

It would be no more than politeness for the Cubans now to send condolence to Chicago over the disgraceful scenes at the recent primaries.

September weather in Nebraska was a record-breaker. November weather in Nebraska also promises to be a record-breaker for numerous ambitious candidates for office.

Campbell, the democratic candidate for governor in Ohio, is doing all he can to reduce the republican majority in that state and the surplus cash of Senator Brice at one and the same time.

According to the United States vice consul at Cairo, there is a considerable demand in Egypt for American furniture. Here is an opportunity for the people of this country to exchange modern manufactures for ancient antiques.

Some of the gold sent to Europe a few weeks ago is beginning already to come back. If only a fraction of the gold we have exported finds its way back into this country the financial condition of the government will be greatly strengthened.

If South Carolina adopts the proposition for a constitutional prohibition of the granting of divorces in that state it is to be feared that misadventured couples will find the distance between South Carolina and South Dakota too great for comfort or convenience.

The launching of Senator Allison's boom may not have aroused universal enthusiasm all over the United States, but it has drawn forth less adverse comment than has that of any other man who has acknowledged the possession of presidential aspirations.

Wanted—Fifty thousand dollars in cold cash, by a newspaper concern in these parts that has been on the verge of bankruptcy for more than a year and is threatened with collapse unless somebody with more money than brains is found ready to squander another fortune.

There are thousands of voters in Omaha who are weary and sick of the domination of party machines in municipal affairs. When they see a large body of the best and most responsible citizens banded together for no other purpose than to purify city and county government they hail the opportunity to lend it a helping hand.

The bicycle race meeting under auspices of the National circuit, booked at Council Bluffs for October 11 and 12, promises to be one of the great sporting events of the year. Men like Cabanne and Titus, speedy riders from all over the country, are being entered for the contest. Union park will be the center of attraction for the cycling world on the days of the meet.

If Lincoln papers are to be believed, the people who attended the republican ratification meeting after the state convention have not yet completely recovered from that tired feeling caused by the speech of Hon. J. E. Frick of Fremont. Mr. Frick's speech is said to have been a model of perfect form, and it will be remembered, was the dummy put forward a year ago to beat Judge Maxwell out of a republican renomination to the supreme court.

So the women A. P. A. S. had to meet in Denver this year. Colorado and Wyoming are the only states in which women have the full franchise. The annual convention of the association was, of course, expected to impress itself forcibly upon the Colorado women, and through them upon possible recruits for the order. Women in politics means just what it says. Sectarian proscription can find a lodgment with women as well as with men.

A SUBSTANTIAL ENDORSEMENT.

The Douglas county democratic convention has, with one single exception, endorsed the entire ticket, from sheriff down to constables, nominated last Wednesday by the Citizens' Reform league. It has reaffirmed the principle of a non-partisan judiciary by instructing the delegates chosen to represent the county in the judicial district convention to cast their votes as a unit for the nomination of each of the seven candidates endorsed by the Citizens' league and populists. Inasmuch as Douglas county has the controlling voice in the Fourth judicial district, this instruction insures places for the names of these judges on the democratic ticket.

Among the twenty-nine candidates placed in nomination by the Citizens' league the democratic convention has rejected only the candidate for clerk of the district court. The substitution of Frank R. Johnson for Charles A. Coe was the result of a wholesale bribery of delegates. Mr. Johnson is not the democrat whom the democratic party would nominate for any responsible office. His well known career in commercial circles forever bars him from that public confidence without which no man can aspire to positions of trust.

Mr. Johnson's persistent candidacy, in spite of the overwhelming and outspoken sentiment of the rank and file of the local democracy in favor of the Citizens' ticket, and in spite of the action of the Citizens' convention, by which Mr. Johnson was rejected, proves conclusively that he is simply playing a part to assist the demerit candidate for the district court clerkship to an election. In Omaha politics Frank Johnson occupies about the same position which Charlie Mosher occupied in Lincoln politics before his involuntary removal to South Dakota. He is reputed to have disbursed from \$3,000 to \$5,000 in the purchase of his nomination, and it is safe to assert that he has not used any of his own money on this venture. Whether the investment will prove satisfactory to the man who is putting up the cash will be known on the 6th day of November. One thing is certain—it will not redound to the credit of Mr. Johnson, politically or commercially. It is safe also to predict that when the votes are counted he will be found running neck and neck with Dan Burr, A. P. A. populist, at the tail of the procession.

The action of the democratic county convention will in no way deter the men engaged in the Citizens' reform movement from continuing the fight for honest local government and against intolerance and sectarian proscription. On the contrary, they will be stimulated to more vigorous action. The turning down of Mr. Coe by the votes of democratic bidders insures for him the support of honest democrats and republicans alike. He is the only clean and capable candidate for the position. He has entered the field in response to a call from the most prominent business men and heaviest taxpayers in the city, and he will be elected in spite of any defection that may be caused by the bought nomination of Johnson.

TALKING ANNEXATION.

According to recent reports from the Canadian capital there is a revival of the annexation feeling in the Dominion, and what is more interesting, if these reports be true, this revival is largely due to the discouragement of the imperialists. Last year there was held an international conference at Ottawa, at which it was agreed that self-governing colonies should take steps to place each other's products in whole or in part on a more favored customs basis than is accorded to the like products of foreign countries, and it was suggested that England should revive the policy, abandoned half a century ago, of granting preferential treatment in her market to colonial exports. The other half of that policy, namely, preferential treatment in the colonial markets to British manufactures, was kept out of sight, not being popular with colonial protectionists.

The colonial secretary under Lord Rosebery did not approve of this idea, holding that the self-governing colonies are not at liberty to make favored-nation arrangements between themselves or with foreign powers from which Britain is excluded. That it was urged, would break up the empire in short order. Among other objections to the intercolonial plan it was said that to tax food and raw material coming from foreign countries like the United States, while admitting them from Canada and Australia, would of course put money into the pockets of colonial farmers and British landlords, but would be death to the British manufacturer and artisan. This discouraged the Canadian imperialists and they are still more disheartened, it is said, by the fact that the present colonial secretary, Mr. Chamberlain, is no less hostile to their policy.

Quite as strongly as his predecessor he believes in the big loaf for the British people and is not prepared to make any concessions to the colonies which would in the least discriminate against England.

This is the condition which, it is said, is reviving sentiment in Canada favorable to annexation with the United States. A correspondent at Ottawa quotes "a prominent Canadian" as saying: "Now is the time for American politicians to be statesmen. Covering us would be a fatal policy, yet they need not kill us with kindness. Let them be just and neighborly, pointing out that they would be glad to admit us to all the material advantages of American citizenship; let them show themselves neighbors wishing to do us a good turn, and willing to accept our modest assistance in solving the future, and the two countries will speedily be one." This, according to the correspondent, is a sample of what one hears on every side in the British provinces of Ontario. There may be more or less of this sort of talk in that particular section of the Dominion and probably among the French Canadians there is a considerable sentiment favorable to annexation, but it is very questionable whether there is as much of this feeling in the Dominion now as there was three years ago, before a change in the political administration of the government of the United

States promised the Canadians free access to the American markets. Indeed, the expressions of Canadian politicians identified with the government, as given in interviews with the representatives of American newspapers, indicate that there is really very little annexation sentiment in the Dominion, but this of course is to be taken with some allowance. At any rate, there is reason to believe that the annexationists are not a growing force there and that they are not strong enough to encourage American politicians to make any move for the furtherance of annexation, though there are some who would be glad to do so if there appear to be a favorable opportunity. It is not unlikely that there is a plan to get this subject before the next republican house of representatives in some form.

FORE-DOOMED TO DEFEAT.

Whom the Gods wish to destroy they first make mad.

That old Greek adage received striking exemplification in the action of the republican district judicial convention. With the exception of the handful of delegates representing the three outside counties, the personnel of the convention was made up almost exclusively of the howling demerit faction. With such material as its controlling element it is not surprising that the convention defied all decency and public sentiment, dishonored the party and disgraced itself by heading its judicial ticket with the redoubtable Cunningham R. Scott, and giving him as companion candidates five other reputed members of the dark-lantern order. The only concession made to the respectable element of the party is the endorsement of Judge Keyser, who was sure of re-election without this endorsement.

The recklessness of the gang that, in the name of the republican party, seeks to debase our judiciary to the post-humous level was shown by its refusal to re-nominate three out of five republican judges, who have, in the main, served creditably, and none of whom had lowered the dignity of the bench. It goes without saying that the indecent action of this bogus republican convention will be repudiated by the party in November in a manner that will teach a wholesome lesson.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA PLAN.

The dominant political element in South Carolina, through its representatives in the constitutional convention, is determined to eliminate the negro as a factor in politics. They declare their purpose to do this even if as a consequence the state loses two votes in congress and in the electoral college. White supremacy is to be perpetuated at whatever cost. The article proposed for the new constitution, relating to qualifications for suffrage, provides that until January 1, 1898, every citizen of South Carolina shall be registered as a voter who can read an article of the constitution selected by the election officers, or can transcribe it or explain it after it has been read. After January 1, 1898, only such citizens shall be registered as voters as can read and write and possess property of a taxable value of \$500. The educational test has a fair aspect, but it is easy to see that while negro voters would be excluded, it would be all in the hands of the election officers and as these would be champions of white supremacy they would have no chance to disfranchise a colored citizen. The spirit manifested by the men who are in control of the South Carolina constitutional convention is certainly not in accord with republican institutions, but no reasonable man could, perhaps, expect anything different in that state, whose people have always been hostile to the true principle of republican government. It is possible that the national power will again have to be invoked to secure justice to a large body of the citizens of South Carolina.

INJURING THEIR CAUSE.

It is to be apprehended that the cause of the Armenians will be more or less injured by the riotous outbreaks in Constantinople, for which they appear to be directly responsible. Admitting the intolerable character of the provocation those unfortunate people have suffered from the cruel and despotic rule of the Turk, a provocation so great as to excuse almost any measure of resentment, still it is to be said that the present was a most inopportune time for the Armenians to precipitate a conflict in the capital of the Turkish empire, where they were receiving better protection than elsewhere. At a time when the powers are insisting upon the institution of reforms in Armenia and the judgment of the civilized world supports this insistence it was clearly the dictate of wisdom that the Armenians everywhere in the Turkish empire should be peaceable and patiently await the consummation of the plans of the powers for securing them better protection. That the Armenians resident in Constantinople were not influenced by this consideration shows that there are among this people some who are rash and reckless, who are not strictly submissive to the discipline and guidance of Christian principles, and who are not beyond the control of passion and an intemperate zeal. Their unfortunate conduct has given the Turkish government a new reason for putting off the proposed reforms and a new argument for the necessity of the severe policy it has pursued in the treatment of the Armenians, of which it will undoubtedly make the greatest possible use, very likely with effect upon those governments which are thought to be behind Turkey in its refusal to accede to the demands of the powers.

But unfortunate and deplorable as was the riotous outbreak in the Turkish capital, it would manifestly be unjust to hold the whole Armenian people responsible for it or to allow it to operate to the prejudice of action for the relief of those people. The demands for reform in Armenia are founded upon justice, they are dictated by every consideration of right and every sentiment of humanity, and it is the duty of the civilized and Christian world to firmly insist that they be carried into effect. The Armenians, whatever their faults and mistakes, should not be longer sub-

jected to the tyranny and brutality of Turkish domination, which is repugnant to the spirit of the age and a reproach to civilization. There would be, of course, a speedy and radical change were it not for the jealousy among the European powers with respect to Turkey, but the game of rulers must sooner or later yield to the will of the people, and the Armenians be given the rights and the protection which, in the judgment of enlightened mankind, they are entitled to.

A SCARCITY OF SKILLED LABOR.

The industrial revival has developed a demand for skilled labor in excess of the supply, thus repeating an experience common to periods of more than ordinary industrial activity in this country. Of unskilled labor there is a plentiful supply, as there always is, but of that which is trained in the higher work of the various mechanical pursuits there are opportunities for well paid employment almost everywhere. One thing suggested as explaining this scarcity of skilled labor is the extraordinary growth of new forms of mechanical production. The development of applied electrical science, the construction of the bicycle, the manufacture of tin and the making of structural iron and steel, are noted as having within a few years made great demands upon the skilled labor market. In all these industries intelligent and trained workmen are required and with their rapid development it has been found difficult to get all of this class needed, while the expansion of the older industries has called for many skilled workers.

It would seem that there should never be in this country a scarcity of well instructed and competent labor and there would not be but for the restrictions that are put upon the youth of the land in the matter of acquiring mechanical knowledge. There are many thousands of boys all over the land to-day—intelligent and ambitious American boys—who would gladly learn trades if they could get the opportunity, but this is not so. American boys do not want to learn trades with a view to following mechanical pursuits, but they can be no doubt that there are enough who do to keep the supply of skilled labor equal to the demand. This is clearly shown by the number who avail themselves of the technical schools in which the mechanical arts and sciences are taught, but only a very small fraction of those who would become skilled mechanics if they could get into these schools. Not only are the applications for admission greatly beyond the accommodations, but there are thousands of boys eagerly wanting the knowledge, there imparted who cannot afford to attend these schools.

The leading organ of the iron and steel industry, referring to the urgent demand for skilled labor in that industry due to the marked revival, says it now appears to be absolutely necessary to devise further means of conducting manufacturing operations by labor saving machinery if the supply of workmen cannot in some way be augmented. It also says that the highest grade of workmen cannot be recruited from abroad. "It must essentially be a home product, trained in American methods, dominated by American ideas, and gifted with American ambition." But if we cannot have the home product, and the evidence seems to be conclusive that it is not being supplied as rapidly as the demands of the market, under normal conditions, require, why it is plain we shall have to do the best we can with the foreign product. Obviously what is needed is greater freedom for American boys to learn mechanical trades. Perhaps very few would counsel a return to the old apprentice system, now virtually extinct, and in any event it would probably be impossible to restore that system, but it is practicable to remove some of the restrictions which prevent thousands of intelligent and ambitious boys from learning trades, and only those who are prompted by utter selfishness will make any objection to this being done.

Nature Stopped Short.

It is not our custom to criticize nature, but we have no hesitancy in saying that she fell down when she didn't grow handles on water-melons.

Shakespearean Secret Revealed.

Chicago News.
 Margaret Mather, the former actress, who is now playing Julia to become the wife of Colonel Fabel, is reported to have publicly bewitched her husband. It can now be seen why Shakespeare killed off his hero and heroine in preference to marrying them.

Stand from Under.

Chicago Tribune.
 It is reported on good authority that President Cleveland is in saying that he fell down when he didn't grow handles on water-melons.

The True Test.

Philadelphia Times.
 The United States should be too free to tolerate the proscription of any citizen on the score of former nationality or present religious faith. An American citizen is to be judged regarding his fitness for office, not by where he was born or the church he attends, but by his character and personal qualifications for the office to which he aspires.

Too Many Doctors.

Philadelphia Enquirer.
 Disturbed and afflicted humanity will soon rise in its wrath and demand that it shall have some relief from the warnings and injunctions of medical scientists. Every step that we take, in our sleeping or waking, our eating and drinking, we are confronted by a "Don't," with a big, big "D." Life is becoming a burden, and unless relief is found soon nothing will be left for us but to take to the woods.

Drawing the Long Bow.

Philadelphia Ledger.
 The ridiculous story comes from Madrid, by way of London, that the Sugar trust has loaned \$1,000,000 to the Insurgent Cubans under an agreement for the destruction of the Cuban sugar plantations. Another wild story published by a royalist paper, is that some of the powers are going to send a vast fleet to New York harbor to chastise the United States because several Cuban expeditions are supposed to have left these shores. The Spanish press is evidently as unreliable as the French press, which is notoriously credulous and credulous as well.

Need of Forest Preservation.

Pittsburg Dispatch.
 The reports from every part of the state of falling springs, streams drying up, agricultural interests suffering from drought, and towns and cities visited by diseases attributable to the impurity of low and stagnant streams, should cause some serious consideration by the public of the relation of the forests to climate, rainfall and water supply. A careful examination of scientific conclusions makes it clear that the unfavorable characteristics of a season like that which we have passed through would be much mitigated by the preservation and cultivation of the forests.

Struggling for Home Rule.

Minneapolis Times.
 The contrast in Cuba is, after all, only the repetition of the old struggle for the assertion of certain fundamental rights of man. The contest is reduced to a narrower issue than was essential to the contest 19 years ago. Home rule is the great issue in all civilized countries now, as it was then. Cuba, Ireland, Canada, all realize that long-distance government is an anachronism. There is hardly a city in the United States that is not experiencing the injustice and oppression of being dominated by total strangers. Why should the king of Spain rule Cuba? Why should a farmer in Dakota county make laws that control purely local municipal matters in Minneapolis?

Speaks for No Party.

Beatrice Democrat.
 The World-Herald catches T. J. Mahoney upon a whole lot of things political, the evident intent being to so occupy his time as to embarrass him in the campaign of education that he has laid out. The supreme impudence of the populist organ is apparent when we note that these questions are propounded in the name of the democratic party. When did the democratic party make the World-Herald its spokesman? By what authority does this hyphenated hybrid speak for the democracy of Nebraska? The fact that the paper have repudiated the W.-H. since it became the organ of the A. P. A. has set that organ looking for a party to tie to. The democratic party has no use for it.

by the tariff rates established. But the roads are continually cutting rates and employing irregular means of inducing compliance, regardless of the traffic association, which is useful only to provide a fat salary for a high class railroad man.

The second-hand engine "has good as new" illegally purchased by Russell, Churchill & Co. with the state's money has already arrived at Grand Island, and the bill for its transportation by freight has been presented and audited. There was no authority of law whatever for this transaction. But what is that to Russell and Churchill? These two thrifty worthies waxed wroth at the governor only a few weeks ago and read him a long discourse on his duty to obey and uphold legislation of doubtful constitutionality. Russell and Churchill ought to read those letters which they addressed to Governor Holcomb again.

The north Nebraska annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church at Fremont voted to admit women as delegates. This question has agitated the members of the denomination from one end of the country to the other. The conferences of the central west have voted largely in favor of the admission of women, and it is predicted by those in a position to know that the general conference at Cleveland next year will finally settle the controversy by an affirmative vote on the proposition. A more radical innovation in the traditions of the Methodist church has never been made.

The prominent speakers in the Iowa campaign seem to have formed a mutual admiration society. Senator Allison is giving General Drake great send-offs for governor, and General Drake cannot say too much in favor of Senator Allison for the presidency. Finally, Congressman Perkins is having difficulty in finding words to express his appreciation of both Allison and Drake. Allison's nomination and election to the presidency would leave a vacancy in Iowa's representation in the United States senate. This may possibly account for some of this ardor.

South Carolina constitution makers want to disfranchise colored voters because they happen to have been born with black skins. This is one form of proscription. Disfranchisement on account of religious creed is another form. The colored voter who helps the A. P. A. bar his Catholic fellows out of office can see in the condition of the colored citizen in South Carolina the inevitable result toward which sectarian proscription tends.

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SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Boston Traveler: Bishop Doane thinks the Episcopal church should not arrogate to itself the title of "holy," and the bishop is very near to being exactly right.

Chicago Chronicle: It was wise for the Methodists to admit women to their general conference. Just suppose the women should have been cordially agreed to stay away from church!

Minneapolis Times: One fact of human nature which should not escape some of the preachers of New York City is that the way to get people to church is not to forbid them everything else on Sunday with the idea of forcing them to go.

Des Moines Capital: The men in the Methodist church are seriously considering whether or not they will give women a full voice in the church's affairs. Inasmuch as a majority of the churches are composed almost entirely of women, the pending discussion is somewhat ridiculous.

Kansas City Star: The warning against secret societies pronounced at the Indiana yearly meeting of Friends at Richmond proves the disposition of people to exaggerate the evil of things which they know nothing about. The secret societies are not so much of a menace to the church as they are to the community.

THE PASSING SHOW.

Governor Culberson caught on to that knockout blow without going into training.

If the Chicago primary methods become popular an extensive medical corps should be attached to the party staff.

As the prospect of a fight recedes the agitation of swivel-jawed pugilists becomes more pronounced and nauseating.

Carnot statues are the rage in France. Nearly every town has ordered one and the sculptors are overwhelmed with work.

The celestial son of heaven is wiser than he looks. He comprehends the danger of permitting John Bull in the china shop and hastily comes down.

The widow of "Diamond Job" Reynolds of Mississippi river fame has made a gift of \$250,000 to the Chicago university to commemorate the name of her husband.

Unless Joe Manley gives his views on John C. New without further delay the country will conclude that the gray eagle of Sacadoc has contracted that tired feeling.

Longstreet as he appears today is a tall man, somewhat bent, with stoop shoulders, lustrous eyes, halting step and scant white hair. He dresses in a suit of fitting black clothes, with no trace of color about him, and he looks not unlike a country preacher.

Since Tom Reed has mounted his boom on a pneumatic tire, the great many tacks have been scattered along his path without disturbing his rotund equanimity. The wily Thomas mounted a powerful magnet on his front wheel and circumvented the machinations of the envious.

A Chicago workman, whose wife presented him with four babes the other day, merrily asks, "Don't you think I ought to get a job from the city?" Unless Chicago has lost all admiration for domestic industry the appeal will be heeded. Pension him for life.

A doctor who has had opportunities for investigation says he is "convinced that James J. Corbett, champion pugilist of the world, is a coward." If the champion with a few friends should meet that imprudent meddler alone his professional friends will have a large job of surgery on their hands.

One of the men who suddenly finds himself rich by Kaffir speculation in this style is Florence O'Driscoll, a once penniless engineer, who came over to this country as a delegate to the World's fair. He has since figured conspicuously in the mining boom, and Harold Frederic says he could retire today with a fortune of two millions.

There are many English aristocrats who stand in sore need of wealthy wives. Last week a son of the late Duke of Roxburgh appeared before the bankruptcy court for the fourth time. The earl of Ancestor is selling his Welsh estate in small lots. Viscount Hill has been obliged to sell his family heirlooms to meet the demands of creditors. There is nothing left certain but bloodshed. Englishmen to do but to make a pilgrimage to America.

Truth, Mr. Labouchere's London periodical, explains a royal weakness in this style: "A paragraph has appeared in the Scotch papers stating that the queen's good health is owing to her careful dieting, one of her practices being to take a small liquor glass of very fine old whisky after luncheon and dinner. This is pure invention, for the queen never drinks any spirit undiluted. Her majesty occasionally takes a small glass of fine old whisky mixed with a tumbler of mineral water."

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

A wrong desire overcome is a temptation resisted.

Wisdom can live on what fools trample under foot.

It isn't the biggest horn that makes the best music.

Wrong principles are as wrong in politics as they are in religion.

A bad man most hates the things that would do him most good.